

January 11, 1967

Dr. Quentin M. West
Director
Foreign Regional Analysis Division
United States Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250

Dear Quent:

Thanks very much for sending me a copy of the annual review of The World Agricultural Situation.

I think all of us are going to be increasingly concerned with the food/population problem and I am delighted to see that your regional coverage is so detailed.

Sincerely yours,

STATINTL



Deputy Director
Research and Reports

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

January 4, 1967

STATINTL

[REDACTED]
Deputy Assistant Director, ORR
Central Intelligence Agency
Langley, Virginia

STATINTL

Dear [REDACTED]

The Economic Research Service and the Foreign Agricultural Service have just completed their annual review of The World Agricultural Situation, copy enclosed. The following are judged to be the major findings of this review:

During the past decade, production of food and fiber has increased at a faster rate in the less developed countries than in the developed countries, but the per capita trend in the LDCs has been dampened by a high rate of population growth.

Principal production gains in 1966 were among the food commodities--cereals, edible oilseeds, and sugar. Among the non-food commodities, there were large declines in world output of coffee and cotton.

World wheat stocks are expected to recover in 1967 from the low level of 1966. Record crops of wheat were harvested in the USSR, Canada, and Australia. Although import requirements will remain high in India and Mainland China, Eastern Europe's requirements have been reduced sharply and the USSR probably will again become a net exporter of wheat.


Because of increased domestic consumption, the Southeast Asian rice bowl will have less rice for export in 1967.

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U.S. feed grain exports will face strong competition in 1966/67. Western Europe has good supplies of feed and forage on hand, and export availabilities are high in Argentina, Canada, Yugoslavia, and Thailand.

The outlook is more favorable for U.S. exports of cotton, oilseeds and products, and flue-cured tobacco.

Sincerely yours,



Quentin M. West, Director
Foreign Regional Analysis Division

Enclosure